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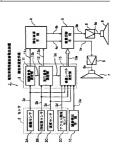
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(54) 【発明の名称】 電気車両用器似音発生装置

(57) 【思約]

【目的】 電気車両に適した始動命、走行音、および走 行中の加速/減速音の振信音を発生するとともに、周囲 騒音に応じて振収音量を開密することができる電気車両 用機似音発生装置を提供する。

「構成」が新センサ2人。医拡発センサ2を1 低水は 減速センサ2(3) 施設センサ2(4) 高度な50 からのセンサ 情報に基づいて保険電路を再3.3 機能、至行き立ち を手行中の25m (水準の下降性が振りません)と機能を 手を生する報信制手段40 向他を開すするとも (4) 機能目標50 を発生する報信制手段50 から (4) 規制日の10 でありません。 を記することを対することを のを見まる。 のをしまる。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項2】 周囲騒音を検出する場合検出手段を備え、この軽音検出手段からの転音情報に基づかて前記音 量切替手段を制御し、周囲騒音に応じて振叙音量を変化 することを特徴とする請求項1記載の電気車両用展別音 発生技術。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【魔葉上の利用分野】この発明は電気車両(EVと称する。)用振仪音発生装置に張り、特に始動、走行、走行 20 時の加速/域差の動作状態、および周囲騒音に対応した 振仪音を発生する電気車両用振仪音発生装置に関する。

【役余の長期】従兵の電気車両用長信等発生装置は、実 間昭56—166701号公案や実別昭56—1715 01号公常に開示されているように、電気専用が動き。 または強迫する場合は、前途と後進の警報音を変えるように 地震したを心が出るしまった。

【0003】これらの電気車両用機似音用生装置は、響 30 報音の発送順にマルケバイブレータを用いてバルス准号 を生成し、バルスの用皮炭やデューティ (バルス幅)を を化して異なる音色を発生するよう構成されている。

[0004]

【時時が終決しようとする機即】 健全の概定原項所開始 等能主義機能、1942番号の開発し、またはデューティ を変化することで普色を変えているため、現金する音は 単級な音であり無報目には薄するが、自動をの指す他数 をドライバや発力に知らせる子根としては、実際のガ ソリン自動車が発生するエンジン音響からは余りにもか 汁機能でまり、提加が多せじる。

【0005】また、ガソリン白動車は停車中でもアイド ル状態にするとエンジン音を発生するが、電気車両は停 車中にモータを停止するので無音となるため、ガソリン 白動車と需気を同吐音発生に差異がある。

【0006】この発明はこのような整理を続けるため にさされたもので、電気車等や等中でも始める際位 を発生することもに、近されたびを行って加速(確認 施に進した機能器を発生し、労行者やドライバに専用数 発化を与てとかざるを選集を関連を関連を関する。 1013 電気車両の機能は、単均能能がありた。 1013 電気車両の機能は、単均能能がありた。

似することを目的とする。

MA OCCUPACA.

「加速性機能するための手段」前に関連を検げまりため、 の機能・基本を関する機能といった。一多の回転を機能 での機能を超速する機能といった。一多の回転を機能 可能性といった。一多の回転を機能 可能性といった。一多の回転を機能 可能性といった。一多の回転を を開催といった。これらのセンマからのでは 機能は一下を進むする機能は返り対した。この検証 ができる。 ができる機能は、 のでは、 のでは、

[0008] また、この発明に係る電気車両用擬似管発 生装電は、周回騒音を検出する騒音検出手段を構え、こ の騒音検出手段からの軽音情報に基づいて音量切替手段 を削着し、周囲顕音に応じて摂収音量を変化することを 輸搬とする。

[0009]

【作用】この発明に係る電気専用用機似音発生装置は、 绘動情報、回転数情報およびアクセル関度情報に基づい で電気車両の状態に対応した接似動作首を発生すること ができる。

【0010】また、この発明に係る電気車両用接似音発 生装置は、周回騒音に対応して電気車両の接似動作音の 音量を増減することができる。

【0011】 【実施制】以下、この発明の実施例を談付医面に基づい て期間する。同1はこの発明に係る需要重要用概似等発

て取得する。当144の沙崎州(係る)加東県用機の計算 を推動の金体アック構成である。日にかれて、最 知専用環保資産主機割14、センサ2 と、緩保審談 手約3 と、展別がデデタ4 と、音響が手の5 と、精制 器6、8 と、スピーカア、9 と、語音検出手段10 とか 5編成する。なお、変化資産ボデジス、最知業が再位 および音楽的計算長 なは、仮元しないイクロプロセッ すで解放する。それを介め、 イクロプロセッサを継ぎる。

【0012】センサ2は、始助センサ2A、回転放セン サ2B、速度センサ2C、アクセル関度センサ2Dを備 の える。始動センサ2Aは、ドライバがスタータスイッ

4、イダニンタンスペイッチ、シアイボジションスペッチ (ルずれた原来したい)等の専用→を着作した対象し たてとを参加した動態(5) 向号3 をが生し、ためたシ チェストルルルが得けば、高利申・と参作した場合 の電災事間用限心神子生活を指すした助される確認を検 由して他に相当で発生する程に使出。または毎日十一 接着(後される)とより整ちされるスイッチ等を用いて概念するとなった。 (0015) アクセル開度センサ2Dは、アクセルの開度(X)を検出し、アクセル開度(X) 信号2dを提収 容選択手段3に送る。アクセル開度(X) 信号2dもア ウセル開度(X) 信号2dもア クセル開度(X) 信号2dもア よう場成する。

【0016】 このように、センサ2は、電気専用の始動 S、モータの運転数N (または専門の事連V) およびア クセル開度Xを検出し、それぞれの検出量に対応した電 気的信号 (現圧値、電流値)を出力する。

構成する。また、始動音色選定部11は、走行音色選定 部12の一部分として構成することもできる。

【0020】また、走行音色選定部12は、音色選定停止信号125を始動音色選定部11に送り、または音量レベル選定停止信号125を音量レベル選定部13に送り、電気車両が走行を開始した場合には始動音を停止するよう制御する。

【0022】 類似音響手段 4 は、電気東西の始動、 中行

信息を大谷協会 5. 地区 (施出地に対応した状態を を発生するための影響をあ、利は世界を発動、支 り、はその機能の無合え、さいた変化を由すために変解を を合きなり、カリンの意画の必要。 会で、加速 (名 連び機能を発酵し、6億、出力するよう構成した音炉 会成 10 の展現、または選邦/福祉して最か設を分裂 はすることができる。現代部時子 4. は、施理を発達を11 14 のかしを対応できる。現代部時子 4. は、施理を発達を11 14 のかしを対応できる。現代部時子 1 a またはを打容と認定が12 からの近行音を選び機が 1 2 a 医 4 つからの近行音を選び機が

4 かを音楽切棒手段 5に掛付する。 「0023] 型とはこの発明になる電気素質用剤と音発 生装師の複数目割手段の一実施料を示すプロック構成図 である。(a) 図にかいて、兼化計算所名と0は、発起 窓21~元製鋼23、加算器24、乗算器(変換器) 2 5を増乳、発起器21・元製器23にはそれぞ行発製用 兼官が割削の実施第21人で33人を着える。

は、張松智等等後4の構成、例次は解除内接面製物の (100241電影解解が始また1、乗び需要が扱いの が出てかか (105) 考生物・小療が出間に応じて消費 を整定し、電圧をは電子のオンダフ等機、ディジタ 11 a k 基 ツェ、それぞれ受無を検が関手の法的が いかして ケード等等を与するよう始後音を発達11 fe 2 / 1.4 ~ 2.3 A 2 M 2 M 2 C のかした 形で記るが出手の法様が 定されて発展度的 fol. fo2. fo3で発展し、 登載出力信号21a~23aを出力する。

【0025】発振器21の発振出力信号21aと発振器 22の発振出力信号22aは、加算器24で加算され、 2 周波の加算信号2 4 a を要算報2 5 に供給する。一 方、乗算器25には発掘器23からの発掘出力信号23 a が供給されるため、加算信号24aを発振出力信号2 3.8で変額1。この変数信号を始動音信号4.8。または

4 bとして音量切替手段5に出力する。 【0026】(b) 同は、(a) 図に対応した信号注形 10

を示す。発根器21~発根器23は正弦波形を出力する ように構成したが、短影絵を出力するように構成した b、 加算服2.4 の加算出力2.4 a の対影を否定せること により基本技と高額技成分を発生するように構成するこ ともできる。また、(b) 図では変調をAM (磁幅変 間) で構成したが、FM (周被数変間) またはPM (位 相変調) で構成することにより、遅なった音色を得るこ ンちで含る。

[0027] なお、始勤音信号 4 a、 4 bは智気車両内 と車両外の音色を異なるようにする場合に図2の構成を 20 2組備えて対応するが、両者の音色が共通な場合には始 勤務信号4 a あるいは4 b のいずれか一方でよい。

【0028】次に、電気車両が走行状態になると、走行 音魚選定部12からの歩行音魚選定情報12sに基づい て発料器21~発振器23はそれぞれ発振周接数切替用 の抵抗群21A~23AのRA~RCの中から所定の抵 抗値が選定され、赤行音色選定性観12aのレベルに対 応した発掘可被数f1~fa、f2~fb、f3~fc で発榜し、発展出力体等21a~23aを出力する。支 た、発援而波数 f 1~ f a 、 f 2~ f b 、 f 3~ f c は、雷気車両の赤行速度(モータ回転数に対応)が速く なるに従い、高くなるように設定する。なお、発療技 形、加算ならびに乗算(空間)については、図2と同様

とれる。 【0029】図3はこの発明に係る電気車両用援似音発 生装備の級似音順手段の別事物例を示すブロック建成図 である。図3において、接収音源手段30は、例酬部3 2、音声合成部33、音声データ部34を備える。

【0030】音音データ形34は、マスクROM等のメ モリで構成され、例えばガソリン自動車の始動音(エン 40 ジン音)、ま行法度主たは加速/減速に対応したま行音 等を予め録音しておき、録音した音に分析等の処理を施 した後、音データとして影響する。

[0031] 利用部32は始動音色選定部11からの始 粉音色選定情報 1 1 a または赤行音色選定部 1 2 からの 走行音色選定情報12aに基づいて、駆動信号32aを 音声合成部33に供給し、音声合成部33は駆動信号3 2 aに基づいて音声データ第3 4と間で情報3 4 a の受 け渡しを行い、音声データ部3 4に記憶されている音声

する.

【0.03.2】 会成した動動音信号 および走行音信号 は、ガソリン自動車の動動音、赤行音を基に生成するた め、実際のガソリン自動車に近い音を得ることができ る。また、類似音源手段30を構立する制御部32、音 青台電解33点は行音青データ解34は、それぞれ10 で構成したり、各ICを集めて混式IC(HIC)で構 虚したり、音声データが少ない場合は1チップのマイク ロブロッセッサ (CPU) で構成することかできる。

【0033】また、類似音源手段4は、任意の信号被形 を発生することができるディジタル・シグナル・プロセ ッサ (DSP) で構成し、ガソリン自動車の始動音およ が赤行音を再換したり、もしくは雷気東西に楽した始動 音および走行音の振似音を発生するように構成すること もできる。

【0034】音量切替手段5は、振似音源手段4から発 生した始勤音信号変たは赤行音信号 4 a、 4 bを音量レ ペル選択部13からの音重切替情報13aに基づいて所 定の信号レベルに削削し、擬似音信号5a、5bをそれ ぞれ低周技出力増馏器6、8に送出する。

【0035】図4はこの発明に係る電気車両用摄似音発 生共帰の会量切替手段の一事施削を示すプロック塩成回 である。(a) 図は抵抗アッテネータ、(b) 図は発動 増幅器を用いて、おのおの音量切替手段を構成した例を 录す.

【0036】(a) 図の音量切替手段40は、抵抗r1 ~ r n からなるアッチネータ4 1. 抵抗を切替える s 1 ~5 nからなる切替スイッチ42を備える。切替スイッ チ42は、音景レベル選択部13からの音景切替情報1

- 30 3 aに対応してs1~snの所定のスイッチを選択し、 選択したスイッチに対応してアッテネータ41の成音量 が決定され、提供音楽手段4から発生した始動音信号ま たは赤行音信号4 a、4 bを減衰して拠似音信号5 a、 5 bをそれぞれ低周波出力増幅器6、8に送出する。な お、切替スイッチ42は電子スイッチで構成し、音量切 替情報13aである電圧/電流レベルに対応してs1~ s nを選択したり、または音量切替情報 1 3 a であるデ ィジタルのパイナリ値に対応してs1~snを選択する よう様式する。
- 【0037】(b) 図の音量切替手段50は、R1~R nからなる抵抗群51、s1~snからなる切替スイッ チ52、芳動物解器53を構える。音量切替手段50の 減害量(定たは増増量)は、差勤増福報53の入力イン ピーダンスを抵抗群51で構成することにより、帰選抵 抗R f と抵抗群 5 1 との比 (R f / R 1~R n) で決定 することができる。例えば、抵抗群51のR1が選択さ れた場合、擬似音信号5 a 、5 b のレベルは始動音信号 または走行音信号4 a、4 bのレベルの (R f / R 1) 倍に減衰(または増福)される。なお、切替スイッチ5 データを合成して始新音信号、およびま行音信号を発生 50 2は、(a) 図の切替スイッチ42と同様に達成する。

【0038】低周波博福経6名よび8は、それぞれ音量 切替手段をから提供される素似音信号5a、5bを増編 し、労組した専門外近似音信号6a、両門内既似音信号 6bをそれぞれ車例外用スピーカ7、車両内用スピーカ 9に入力して電気車両用銀行音を発生させる。

[0030] 至らはこの外界なる意思が利用機能の発 生態を対象が取ります。 回程覚証明のモータ回転制、以対する経過単度 の対象、(1) 回送収集等のモータを設備しませる。 つかば、(1) 回送収集等のモータを認識しませる。 ウトゼ間が以対する経過単度の関係。(2) 回送率 に、(2) 配送率 で、(2) 配送率 で、(2) 配送率 で、(2) 配送率 で、(2) 配送率 で、(3) 配送率 で、(3) 配送率 で、(4) 配送率 で、(4) 配送率 で、(4) 配送率 で、(4) 配送率 で、(5) 配送率 で、(5) 配送率 で、(5) 配送率 で、(6) 配送率 で、(7) に、(7) に

【0040】次に、電気車両が定行を開始し、モータの 国転数Nが増加するに伴って走行音の機能番周接数 f は 国転数Nに比例して高くなり、国転数Nが密定の値 N k を超えると類似音周接数 f は f k (f - f k) を保つよ み機力する。

【0041】(b) 国において、電気電荷が始越技術で 回転試別がゼロ(N=0)の場合、始齢のの駅辺勘量 は早の(dbsp) i sound pressure level)であり。 差符が熱になると認定数がの電気に必要してきなくな り、回転数が対象で値似るをはあるとと子音の単純な 最早と続いして音量するを保険量をいっては、アラセル 同数とは近別して単位を指すると確定は、接続を置き がまかなからを指揮する。

[0042] (c) 図は、ガソリン高両と種気専興の車 30 週Vに対ける音量を示し、ガソリン高向は車道Vに対応 して音量Pub-Sieやかに増加するのに対し、電気高両 は、例えば車道Vに対応して振似音量Poから次準に増加させてカソリン専門の音量との差を埋めていくよう数 でする。

【0043】以上のように、図5では振信器関接数 f あ よび接収計量Pを関結版以やアクセル開度X、および車 並Vに比削して直線的に削加するように構成したが、別 な曲線関係になるように設定して、適切と重要型率両の走 行音が得られるよう場域することもできる。

[0044] 図6はこの発明に保る電気車両用環航管発 生株種の振似音の音量特性図である。図6において、電 毎車図のモータ回転数Nとアクセル開度Xに対する走行 音の振似音至Pを3次元で示す。

【0045】回転数Nおよび間度Xがゼロの場合(始動 時)、擬似無圧はPoで電気無両は効動が接続あり、走 行状態には回転数Nとアクセル間度Xの組合せにより走 行中の加速/鍼迹の変化に當んだ腰似音を再載すること ができる。

【0046】騒音検出手段10は、図示しない周囲騒音 50 は走行音色選定部12からの走行音色選定情報12aに

機出用のマイク、マイクで検出したレバル都高の広い (倒えば60本ーン~100本ーン) 動音を形定の範囲 に均端する対抗的細菌(10gアング)、対抗物細菌の 出力を機能や横形の高度ルベル、またはディジネルのと 取り下降等に変換する変換器や電視し、暴音レバルを 直 縦レベルやビッド容号に変換した経営物出情報 10 aを 音量レバル電影響 13 に提供する

【O 0 4.7】 証券的対策型 1.0 a は、野倉・ベルクが広 して開始するため、日本(小心を図する)は、日本(日本) 20 たらかして開始用見た一力で、専門も用とと一分の から開西等は対した事業で、必要が高、少音の受配 資を発生する。また、開知器はことる提口値の削削 は、機能管をはカナウもも特性による認定(活度をから 力を研究は重要の削削と取立して行うよう傾乱し、地 資金とはアクセル特性によるには、「他を全かした対策 会計をはアクセル特性によることである。」 「O 0 4.8 」最後では、アクセル特性による記述 イトロを受ける場合を対する。 「で変えから、アクロート」と、「中国・アクロート」 「「の 2 4.8 」までは、「中国・アクロート」 「中国・アクロート」、関金が大き、中国・アクロートの を提出して、「中国・アクロート」 「新聞を対してフト」、関金が大き、中国・アクロートの 「新聞を対してフト」、関金が大き、中国・アクロートの 「新聞を対してフト」、関金が大き、中国・アクロートの 「新聞を対している」で、「中国・アクロート」

G。 (20 4 9] なお、電気車両への高雨外用スピーカイ、 車両内用スピーカ9 および騒音検出用マイクの配置は、 耐火が車即分用スピーカ7 を20 体の上部、または2 個印 種して単位が発化変量して高水の高距に被が均等を分 量が得られるよう転置し、騒音検出用マイクは車両外用 スピーカ7 から見たされる東沿谷の駅看が取りなくな スピーカ7 から見たされる東沿谷の駅看が取りなくな スピーカ7 から見たされる東沿谷の駅看が取りなくな

スピーカアから発生される要収益の影響が極力少なくな なよう、車両外用スピーカアから離れた豊に設置す 3 車両内用スピーカタドからパが煩わしさを感じな く、聞き飲れる役職を考慮して設置する。

【0050】四7ほこの河町に係る電気専門用限公舎外 を出策の別数機関金はブロック機式図である。図「において、電気専門用限設備発金装置のは、複数の母頭 (1~m)からなる機能に関手扱き12と、この銀合所 手数を1つか響1一番側面をドライが事業施や回機対等 数を含む新型が解えイッチ63と、手切り替え川の機関が を記されています。

40 個末た的が終1と始なる。 (2005)1 報知報等等の14、例1で初刊したと間報か構造で増たる階級を発生する部は1・20回り、2005/2007。 表に多イパがまた智能が基本に対応した影響(1-0-1)を 場合、スイタナ特徴653 またが応じた影響(1-0-1)を 現形して複数的を発生し、熱熱が音をためた音符等が 61a、61bを普集が等が多くとば増する。また、 報信が著述を対しています。また、 報信が表生のでは、例2の単位的できたが、2005/2007。 は、例3の単位的様々と同様に、便位的差更を決るの効 数字金数を整ち、15をの始ま物を発現を利用1a、また 基づいて利縮される。

[0052] 容量切材主命62は 関4の(a)

(b) に示す音量切材用のアッテネータ41変たは抵抗 群51に、例えば直列や並列、または直並列に抵抗群を 接続し、ドライバが平衡で音韻切替スイッチ6.4を操作 した場合、スイッチ信号64 a に対応した抵抗群を選定 して音量を調節し、振似音信号62a、62bをそれぞ

れ低原被用力減極器6、8に送用する。 【0053】 このように、手動切替の機能音響手段61 および音景切替手身62を設けたので、雷気車両甲模似 10 似音の関波数、音量の特性図 ☆発生装置6.0 は ドライバが音楽切除スイッチ6.3. 音 量切替スイッチ64を手動操作し、好みに応じた音響、

音量の器化音を発生することができる。 [0054]

スアン付きまる。

【発明の効果】以上説明したようにこの登録に係る需句 車両用擬似音発生後置は、電気車両の始動、走行、およ び走行中の加速/減速等の雷気車両の状態に適した機関

音を発生することができる。 【0055】また、原囲販音に応じて電気車両の始配。 走行、および走行中の加速/減速等の振幻音量を変化す 20 0,62…音量切替手段、6,8…増福路、7,9…ス

[0056] よって、歩行者やドライバは、雷気車両の 始動、および加速/報連の走行状態を観測することがで き、ガソリン自動車に対すると同様な対応をすることが できる.

【0057】また、展開経音に対応して模似音を自動的 に関節できるので、存頭や軽かな場所での便隔音化を実 現することができる。

【関節の簡単な影印】

【図1】この発酵に係る雷気車両用要位音発生装置の全 休プロック語が図

【図2】 この発酵に係る雷気車両用薬切音発生装置の様 む自動手段の一生協制を示すプロック機の図

【図3】この発明に係る雷気車両用帯似音発生装置の導 都会新手段の別念権利を示すプロック権状況

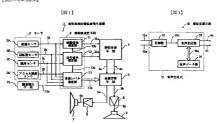
【図4】この発明に係る雷気車両用要似音発生装置の音 量切耐手印の一生協和を示すプロック構成図 【図5】 この時期に係る間気車両用を似音発生装置の疑

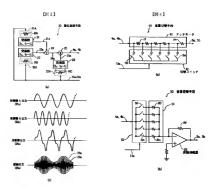
【図6】 この刑則に係る電気車両用振復音発生装置の疑

似帝の音楽特性図 「図71 この空間に係る電気車両用集団音楽牛装器の別

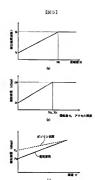
実施到全体プロック構成図

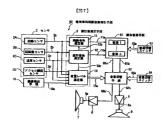
【符号の説明】 1.60…電気車両用機似音発生後間、2…センサ、2 A -- 動動センサ、2B -- 回転数センサ、2C -- 速度セン サ、2D…アクセル関度センサ、3…獲似音温択手段、 4, 20, 30, 61 - 振似音源手段, 5, 40, 5 ビーカ、10・騒音検出手段、11…始動音色遷定部、 12…ま行音色薬学館、13…音量レベル賞学館、21 ~23-完振器、21A~23A…発振局被数切替用の 新流群、24…加算器、25…乗算器(変調器)、31 --音声合成 I C、32 -- 制御部、33 --音声合成部、3 4…音声データ部、41…アッテネータ、42、52… 切替スイッチ、51…維治難、53…効能増原器、63 ···音遊切替スイッチ、64···音量切替スイッチ。











PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(22)Date of filing: 21.12.1993 (72)Inventor: KOIKE MAKOTO

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(54) DEVICE FOR GENERATING PSEUDO SOUND FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE



(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To provide a pseudo sound generating device for an electric vehicle, whereby the pseudo sound implying starting sound, running sound and accelerating/decelerating sound while running which are suitable for the electric vehicle is generated and also pseudo sound quantity is adjusted in accordance with peripheral noise.

CONSTITUTION: A pseudo sound selecting means 3 selects the sound of a pseudo sound source means 4 which generates a pseudo sound signal corresponding to the vehicle operation state of starting, running and accelerating/decelerating while running based on sensor information from a starting sensor 2A, a rotation number sensor 2B (or a speed sensor 2C) and an accelerator opening degree sensor 2D, a sound quantity changing-over means 5 for adjusting a pseudo sound signal level is controlled and pseudo sound is generated from speakers 7 and 9 with amplifiers 6 and 8. A noise defecting means 10 for detecting peripheral noise is provided so as to control a sound quantity change-over means 5 in accordance with the noise level.

LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

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[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted

[Date of final disposal for application]

registration]
[Date of final dis
[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against

examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] While having the starting sensor which detects starting of electric rolling stock, the rotational frequency sensor which detects the rotational frequency of a motor, and the accelerator opening sensor which detects accelerator opening A false sound selection means to select false sound mode based on the starting information, rotational frequency information, and accelerator opening information from these sensors, The false sound generator for electric rolling stock characterized by having a false sound-source means to generate a false sound based on the output of this false sound selection means, and the sound-volume change means which changes the sound volume of a false sound, and generating the false sound corresponding to the operating state of electric rolling stock.

[Claim 2] The false sound generator for electric rolling stock according to claim 1 characterized by having a noise detection means to detect ambient noise, controlling said sound-volume change means based on the noise information from this noise detection means, and changing false sound volume according to ambient noise. [Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the false sound generator for electric rolling stock which is applied to the false sound generator for electric rolling stock (EV is called.), especially generates the operating state of the acceleration/moderation at the time of starting, transit, and transit, and the false sound corresponding to ambient noise.

[0002]

Description of the Prior Art] When electric rolling stock move forward or go astern as the conventional false sound generator for electric rolling stock is indicated by the real ""No. 166701 [56 to] official report, and the real ""No. 171501 [56 to] official report, the alarm tone of advance and go-astern is changed, or what was constituted so that an alarm tone might be changed corresponding to the vehicle speed of advance and go-astern is known. [0003] These false sound generators for electric rolling stock use a multivibrator for the source of an oscillation of an alarm tone, generate a pulse signal, and they are constituted so that a tone which changes and is different in the frequency and duty (pulse width) of a pulse may be generated.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Although the sound generated since the tone is changed because the conventional false sound generator for electric rolling stock changes the frequency of a pulse signal or duly is a simple sound and is suitable for an alarm tone, as a means to tell a driver and a passerby about the operating state of an automobile, it is widely different also in remainder and produces a feeling of the different sum from the engine sound which an actual assoline sultomobile conerates.

[0005] Moreover, if a gasoline automobile is made into an idle state also in a stop, it will generate an engine sound, but since electric rolling stock suspend a motor during a stop and they become silent, a gasoline automobile and electric rolling stock have a difference in sound generating.

[0006] While it was made in order that this invention might solve such a technical problem, and electric rolling stock generate the false sound of starting also in a stop, the false sound suitable for acceleration/moderation condition under transit and transit is generated, and it aims at offering the false sound generator for electric rolling stock which can tell a car condition to a pedestrian and a driver. [0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The false sound generator for electric rolling stock applied to this invention in order to solve said technical problem While having the starting sensor which detects starting of electric rolling stock, the rolational frequency sensor which detects the rotational frequency of a motor, and the accelerator opening sensor which detects accelerator opening A false sound selection means to select false sound mode based on the starting information, rotational frequency information, and accelerator opening information from these sensors, It has a false sound-source means to generate a false sound based on the output of this false sound selection means, and the sound-volume change means which changes the sound volume of a false sound, and is characterized by generating the false sound corresponding to the operating state of electric rolling stock.

[0008] Moreover, the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention is equipped with a noise detection means to detect ambient noise, controls a sound-volume change means based on the noise information from this noise detection means, and is characterized by changing false sound volume according to ambient noise.

[0009]

[Function] The false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention can generate the false actuation sound corresponding to the condition of electric rolling stock based on starting information, rotational frequency information, and accelerator opening information.

[0010] Moreover, the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention can fluctuate the sound volume of the false actuation sound of electric rolling stock corresponding to ambient noise.

[0011]

[Example] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained based on an accompanying drawing. Drawing 1 is the whole false sound generator block block diagram for electric rolling stock concerning this invention. In drawing 1, the false sound generator 1 for electric rolling stock consists of a sensor 2, the false sound selection means 3, the false sound-source means 4, the sound-volume change means 5, amplifier 6 and 8, loudspeakers 7 and 9, and a noise election means 10. In addition, the false sound-seurce means 3, the false sound-source means 4, and the sound-volume change means 5 are controlled by the microprocessor which is not illustrated, and constitute each all [a part or] from a microprocessor. [all]

[0012] A sensor 2 is equipped with starting sensor 2A, rotational frequency sensor 2B, rate sensor 2C, and accelerator opening sensor 2D. Starting sensor 2A detects that the driver operated car keys, such as a starting switch, an ignition switch, and a shift position switch (neither is illustrated), and started, generates (Starting S) signal 2a, and sends this trigger signal 2a to the false sound selection means 3. Moreover, starting sensor 2A can be constituted using the

electrical-potential-difference detector which detects the power source impressed to the false sound generator 1 for electric rolling stock at the time of operating a

car key, and generates a detecting signal, or the switch driven by the car key stroke (for example, rotation), although not illustrated.

[0013] In order to change into the condition which can be run from a car neglect condition at starting of electric rolling stock, a starting switch is turned on and an ignition switch is turned ON. A shift position switch location Starting of P or N condition. In order to depart from the stop condition under transit, ignition switchon. Starting of D or R and two kinds of starting with starting from starting and the accelerator switch from a handbrake switch are assumed for a shift position

switch location. Starting sensor 2A distinguishes and detects these two kinds of starting, and sends (Starting S) signal 2a corresponding to each starting to the false sound selection means 3. In addition. (Starting S) signal 2a is constituted so that a predetermined electrical-potential-difference value or a current value may be outputted.

[0014] Rotational frequency sensor 2B detects the rotational frequency (N) of the that it may become an electrical potential difference or a current signal, for

motor for a wheel drive, and sends (rotational frequency N) signal 2b to the false sound selection means 3. (Rotational frequency N) signal 2b is constituted so example, by considering advance of a car as plus (+) level, on the basis of minus (-) level or predetermined level, the increment in level is considered as advance and it considers level reduction for go-astern as go-astern, and it constitutes rotational frequency sensor 2B so that the electrical potential difference corresponding to a rotational frequency N or the level value of a current may be

detected respectively. Moreover, it can also have rate sensor 2C so that the vehicle speed (V) with a rotational frequency (N) and correlation instead of rotational frequency sensor 2B may be detected. Rate sensor 2C detects the vehicle speed (V) of a car, and sends (vehicle speed V) signal 2c to the false sound selection means 3. In addition, although future explanation describes the case where rotational frequency sensor 2B is used, it is the same also about the

rate sensor C

[0015] Accelerator opening sensor 2D detects the opening (X) of an accelerator. and sends 2d of accelerator opening (X) signals to the false sound selection means 3. It constitutes so that 2d of accelerator opening (X) signals may also output the electrical potential difference corresponding to the accelerator opening

X or a current value 100161 Thus, a sensor 2 detects the starting S of electric rolling stock, the rotational frequency N of a motor (or the vehicle speed V of a car), and the accelerator opening X, and outputs the electric signal (an electrical-potentialdifference value, current value) corresponding to each amount of detection. 100171 The false sound selection means 3 is equipped with the starting tone selection section 11, the transit tone selection section 12, and the loudness-levelof-sound selection section 13, and while controlling selection of the starting sound of the electric rolling stock generated with the false sound-source means 4. and a transit sound based on the various signals outputted from a sensor 2, it constitutes so that selection of a sound-volume change means 5 to change sound volume of a starting sound and a transit sound may be controlled. [0018] The starting tone selection section 11 provides the false sound-source means 4 with 2 kinds of starting tone selection information 11a based on (Starting S) signal 2a from starting sensor 2A, and selects the tone beforehand set up as a starting sound. Starting tone selection information 11a sets up information according to the false sound source which used the configuration of

the false sound-source means 4, for example, the transmitter of a simple oscillation frequency, the speech synthesis means, or the digital signal processor (DSP), and it constitutes the starting tone selection section 11 so that an electrical potential difference or ON / off information of a current, digital bit information, etc. may be generated. Moreover, the starting tone selection section 11 can also be constituted as a part of transit tone selection section 12.

[0019] The transit tone selection section 12 provides the false sound-source means 4 with transit tone selection information 12a corresponding to the

electrical potential difference of (rotational frequency N) signal 2b, or the level value of a current based on (rotational frequency N) signal 2b from rotational frequency sensor 2B. The transit tone selection section 12 is constituted so that an electrical potential difference corresponding to a gestalt, a current, or digital bit information on the false sound-source means 4 which consists of transmitters, speech synthesis means, or digital signal processors (DSP) of the simple oscillation frequency as starting tone selection information 11a outputted from the starting tone selection section 11 also with same for example, transit tone selection information 12a etc. may be generated.

[0020] Moreover, the transit tone selection section 12 is controlled to stop a

starting sound, when delivery and electric rolling stock start delivery or loudness-

level-of-sound selection stop signal 12c in the starting tone selection section 11 and start transit for tone selection stop signal 12b in the loudness-level-of-sound selection section 13.

[0021] The loudness-level-of-sound selection section 13 Starting (S) signal 2a from a sensor 2, (rotational frequency N) signal 2b, it is based on accelerator opening (X) signal 2c or noise detection information 10a from the noise detection means 10. While providing the sound-volume change means 5 with sound-volume change information 13a and controlling the sound-volume change of starting of electric rolling stock, a motor rotational frequency (vehicle speed), and the false sound corresponding to accelerator opening (acceleration/moderation), it constitutes so that the sound-volume change of the false sound corresponding

to ambient noise may be controlled.

[0022] The false sound-source means 4 is a sound source for generating the false sound corresponding to starting [of electric rolling stock], transit (advance or go-astern), acceleration / moderation condition. for example, a simple oscillator or two or more of its combination, and in order to issue change further, combine a modulator, or Adoption of the speech synthesis IC constituted so that the condition sound of starting of a gasoline automobile, transit, and acceleration/moderation might be recorded and outputted [compound and], or

the digital signal processor (DSP) which can calculate / process and can generate the wave of arbitration can constitute. The false sound-source means 4 provides the sound-volume change means 5 with a starting sound signal or the transit sound signals 4a and 4b based on starting tone selection information 11a from the starting tone selection section 11, or transit lone selection information 12a from the transit tone selection section 12.

from the starting tone selection section 11, or transit tone selection information 12a from the transit tone selection section 12. [0023] Drawing 2 is the block block diagram showing one example of the false sound-source means of the false sound sent of the false sound-source means of the false sound sent of the false sound-source means 20 is equipped with an oscillator 21 - an oscillator 23, an adder 24, and a multiplier (modulator) 25, and equips an oscillator 21 - an oscillator 23 with the resistance groups 21A-23A for an oscillation frequency change, respectively. [0024] if electric rolling stock start and starting tone selection information 11a is offered from the starting tone selection section 11 of the false sound selection means 3, based on starting tone selection information 11a, predetermined resistance will be selected out of RA-RC of the resistance groups 21A-23A for an oscillation frequency change, respectively, it will oscillate on the oscillation frequencies fo1, fo2, and fo3, and an oscillator 21 - an oscillator 23 will output the oscillation output signals 21a-23a.

signal 22a of an oscillator 22 are added with an adder 24, and supply addition signal of 2 cycle 24a on a multiplier 25. On the other hand, since oscillation output signal 23a from an oscillator 23 is supplied to a multiplier 25, addition signal 24a is modulated by oscillation output signal 23a, and this modulating signal is outputted to the sound-volume change means 5 as starting sound signals 4a or 4b. [0026] (b) Drawing shows the signal wave form where it corresponded to the (a) Fig. The oscillator 21 - the oscillator 23 were constituted so that a sinusoidal form might be outputted, but by constituting or making the wave of addition output 24a of an adder 24 distorted so that a square wave may be outputted, it can also constitute so that a fundamental wave and harmonic content may be generated. Moreover, although the modulation was constituted from AM (amplitude

modulation) in the (b) Fig., a different tone can also be obtained by constituting from FM (frequency modulation) or PM (phase modulation).

[0027] In addition, although 2 sets of starting sound signals 4a and 4b correspond the configuration of drawing 2 in preparation for the case where the tone the inside of electric rolling stock and besides a car is made to differ, when

both tone is common, they are good at either starting sound signal 4a or 4b. [0028] Next, if electric rolling stock will be in a run state, based on transit tone

[UU29] Next, if electine rolling stock will be in a run state, based on transit tone selection information 12a from the transit tone selection section 12, predetermined resistance will be selected out of RA-RC of the resistance groups 21A-23A respectively for an oscillation frequency change in an oscillator 21 - an oscillator 23. It oscillates by the oscillation frequencies 11-fa corresponding to the level of transit tone selection information 12a, [2-fb, and 13-fc, and the oscillation output signals 21a-23a are outputted. Moreover, the oscillation frequencies 11-fa,

(2-fb. and f3-fc are set up so that it may become high, as the travel speed (it

corresponds to a motor rotational frequency) of electric rolling stock becomes quick. In addition, about an oscillation wave, addition, and multiplication (modulation), it becomes being the same as that of drawing 2. [0029] Drawing 3 is the block block diagram showing another example of the false sound-source means of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention. The false sound-source means 30 is equipped with a control section 32, the speech synthesis section 33, and the voice data section

[0030] The voice data section 34 consists of memory, such as a mask ROM, for example, records beforehand the starting sound (engine sound) of a gasoline automobile, the travel speed, or the transit sound corresponding to acceleration/moderation, and after it processes analysis etc. in the recorded sound, it memorizes it as sound data.

34 in drawing 3.

[0031] A control section 32 is based on starting tone selection information 11a

from the starting tone selection section 11, or transit tone selection information 12a from the transit tone selection section 12. Supplying driving signal 32a to the speech synthesis section 33, the speech synthesis section 33 delivers information 34a in between with the voice data section 34 based on driving signal 32a, compounds the voice data memorized by the voice data section 34, and generates a starting sound signal and a transit sound signal.

32a, compounds the voice data memorized by the voice data section 34, and generates a starting sound signal and a transit sound signal. [0032] Since the compound starting sound signal and a transit sound signal are generated based on the starting sound of a gasoline automobile, and a transit sound, they can obtain the sound near an actual gasoline automobile. Moreover, the control section 32, the speech synthesis section 33, and the voice data section 34 which constitute the false sound-source means 30 can be constituted from an IC, respectively, or they collect each ICs, and when there is little voice data, they can constitute [**** / constituting from a hybrid IC (HIC)] them from micro PUROSSESSA (CPU) of one chip. [0033] Moreover, the false sound-source means 4 is constituted from a digital signal processor (DSP) which can generate the signal wave form of arbitration, and the starting sound and transit sound of a gasoline automobile can be reproduced, or it can also be constituted so that the false sound may be generated.

[0034] The sound-volume change means 5 controls the starting sound signal or the transit sound signals 4a and 4b which were generated from the false sound-

source means 4 to predetermined signal level based on sound-volume change information 13a from the loudness-level-of-sound selection section 13, and sends out the false sound signals 5a and 5b to the low frequency output amplifiers 6 and 8, respectively.

[0035] Drawing 4 is the block block diagram showing one example of the sound-volume change means of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention. (a) Drawing shows the example from which the resistance attenuator and the (b) Fig. constituted the sound-volume change means respectively using the differential amplifier.

[0036] (a) The sound-volume change means 40 of drawing is equipped with the attenuator 41 which consists of resistance r1-m, and the circuit changing switch 42 which consists of s1-sn which change resistance. The magnitude of attenuation of an attenuator 41 is determined corresponding to the switch which chose and chose the predetermined switch of s1-sn corresponding to sound-volume change information 13a from the loudness-level-of-sound selection section 13, and a circuit changing switch 42 decreases the starting sound signal or the transit sound signals 4a and 4b which were generated from the false sound-source means 4, and sends out the false sound signals 5a and 5b to the low frequency output amplifiers 6 and 8, respectively. In addition, a circuit changing switch 42 is constituted from an electronic switch, and s1-sn are chosen, or it is constituted so that s1-sn may be chosen corresponding to the

digital binary value which is sound-volume change information 13a corresponding to the electrical potential difference / current level which is sound-

volume change information 13a. [0037] (b) The sound-volume change means 50 of drawing is equipped with the resistance group 51 which consists of R1-Rn, the circuit changing switch 52 which consists of s1-sn, and the differential amplifier 53. The magnitude of attenuation (or the amount of magnification) of the sound-volume change means 50 can be determined by the ratio (R1/R1-Rn) of a feedback resister R1 and the resistance group 51 by constitution the input impedance of the differential

groupR1 is chosen, level of the false sound signals 5a and 5b is decreased the wice (RIR1) of the level of a starting sound signal or the transit sound signals 4a and 4b (or magnification). In addition, a circuit changing switch 52 is constituted like the circuit changing switch 42 of the (a) Fig. [0038] Low-frequency amplifier 6 and 8 amplifies the false sound signals 5a and 5b offered from the sound-volume change means 5, respectively, inputs amplified false sound signal outside car 6a, and false sound signal in car 6b into

the car external use loudspeaker 7 and the car internal use loudspeaker 9,

amplifier 53 from a resistance group 51. For example, when 51 resistance

respectively, and generates the false sound for electric rolling stock. [0039] Drawing 5 is the frequency of the false sound of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention, and the property Fig. of sound volume, (a) The relation of the false sound volume [as opposed to the motor

rotational frequency N of electric rolling stock and the accelerator opening X in the property of the false sound frequency f of as opposed to the motor rotational frequency N of electric rolling stock in drawing, and the (b) Fig. 1 P. and the (c)

Fig. show the relation of the false sound volume P to the vehicle speed V. (a) In drawing, when an engine speed is zero (N= 0) that is, the motor of electric rolling stock does not rotate but it is shown that the false sound frequency f of a starting sound is to (f=fo) in the state of starting whose driver operated the car key. if it becomes high in proportion to a rotational frequency N and a rotational

[0040] Next. electric rolling stock start transit, the rotational frequency N of a motor follows on increasing, and it constitutes so that, as for the false sound frequency f, the false sound frequency f of a transit sound may maintain fk (f=fk). frequency N exceeds the predetermined value Nk. (00411 (b) In drawing, in the state of starting, if it is Po (dBspl:sound pressure level) when it is zero (N= 0), it will become large in proportion to the increment in a rotational frequency N if a rotational frequency N will be in a run state, and it surpasses the value Na predetermined in a rotational frequency N. as for the false sound volume P of a starting sound, electric rolling stock constitute so that the false sound volume P of a transit sound may be saturated and may maintain

to the accelerator opening X, and the false sound volume P to the accelerator opening X constitutes the false sound volume P so that you may not make it saturated

sound volume Pa. Moreover, the false sound volume P is increased in proportion.

[0042] (c) Drawing shows the sound volume to the vehicle speed V of a gasoline car and electric rolling stock, and to a gasoline car increasing from sound volume PM gently corresponding to the vehicle speed V, set up electric rolling stock so

that it may be made to increase from the false sound volume Po gradually for

example, corresponding to the vehicle speed V and the difference with the sound volume of a gasoline car may be buried.

[0043] As mentioned above, it constituted from drawing 5 so that the false sound frequency f and the false sound volume P might be linearly increased in proportion to a rotational frequency N, and the accelerator opening X and the vehicle speed V, but it can set up so that it may become another curvilinear relation, and it can also constitute so that the transit sound of suitable electric rolling stock may be obtained.

[0044] Drawing 6 is the sound-volume property Fig. of the false sound of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this Invention. In drawing 6, a three dimension shows the false sound pressure P of the motor rotational frequency N of electric rolling stock, and the transit sound to the accelerator opening X.

accelerator opening X.

[0045] When a rotalional frequency N and Opening X are zero (at the time of starting), electric rolling stock have false sound pressure in a starting condition by Po, and it can reproduce the false sound which was rich in change of the acceleration/moderation under transit with a rotational frequency N and the combination of the accelerator opening X to a run state.

[0046] The noise detection means 10 is constituted from a logarithmic amplifier

(tog amplifier) which amplifies the large (for example, 60 phons - 100 phons) noise of the level range detected with the microphone for ambient noise detection which is not illustrated, and the microphone in the predetermined range, a transducer which changes the output of a logarithmic amplifier into the direct current level of a current or an electrical potential difference, or a digital bit sign, and the loudness-level-of-sound selection section 13 is provided with noise detection information 10a which changed noise level into direct current level or a bit sign.

[0047] Since it fluctuates corresponding to noise level, through the loudnesslevel-of-sound selection section 13 and the sound-volume change means 5, noise detection information 10a is the sound volume corresponding to the ambient noise from the car external use loudspeaker 7 and the car internal use loudspeaker 9, and generates the false sound of a starting sound and a transit sound. Moreover, control of the false sound volume by ambient noise is constituted so that it may carry out independently with control of transit false sound volume including the acceleration/moderation by the starting sound or accelerator actuation, and stride constitutes transit false sound volume including the acceleration/moderation by the starting sound or accelerator actuation so that it may shift in the small direction.

sound volume including the acceleration/moderation by the starting sound or accelerator actuation, and stride constitutes transit false sound volume including the acceleration/moderation by the starting sound or accelerator actuation so that it may shift in the small direction.

[0048] Transit false sound volume including the acceleration/moderation by the starting sound or accelerator actuation shown in drawing 6 shifts the sound-volume property of the false sound of the electric rolling stock by ambient noise in the up-and-down (sound-volume size) direction of an arrow head, and when the noise is loud, when a direction and the noise are small, it shifts to a direction the bottom (sound-volume reduction) a top (increment in sound volume).

[0049] In addition, arrangement of the car external-use loudspeaker 7 to electric rolling stock, the car internal-use loudspeaker 9, and the microphone for noise detection installs the car external-use loudspeaker 7 in the location distant from the car external-use loudspeaker 7 so that the pars basilaris ossis occipitalis of a car body or the effect of a false sound under which it installs so that two pieces may be prepared, it may arrange before and after a car body and almost equal sound volume may be obtained around a car body, and the microphone for noise detection is generated from the car external-use loudspeaker 7 may decrease as

sound volume may be obtained around a car body, and the microphone for noise detection is generated from the car external-use loudspeaker 7 may decrease as much as possible. A driver does not sense troublesomeness and installs the car internal use loudspeaker 9 in consideration of the location which can be caught. [0050] Drawing 7 is the whole another example block block diagram of the failse sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention. In drawing 7, the point equipped with the sound-volume circuit changing switch 64 with which a driver changes a failse sound-source means 61 by which the failse sound generator 60 for electric rolling stock consists of two or more **** (1-n), the sound-source directlic thanging switch 63, with which a driver changes the sound

source 1 - sound source n of this false sound-source means 61 by manual operation, the sound-volume change means 62 containing the sound-volume switcher for a manual change, and this sound-volume change means 62 by manual operation differs from drawing 1.

100511 When it has the sound source 1 which generates a false sound which is different from drawing 1 having explained with the same configuration - a sound source n and a driver operates the sound-source circuit changing switch 63 manually, the false sound-source means 61 chooses the sound source (1-n) corresponding to switch information 63a, generates a false sound, and provides the sound-volume change means 62 with a starting sound signal or the transit sound signals 61a and 61b. Moreover, each sound source of the sound source 1 of the false sound-source means 61 - a sound source n is controlled like the false sound source 4 of drawing 1 based on starting tone selection information 11a from the starting tone selection section 11 of the false sound selection means 3. or transit tone selection information 12a from the transit tone selection section 12. [0052] When a resistance group is connected to a serial, juxtaposition, or a serial parallel and a driver operates the sound-volume circuit changing switch 64 manually in the attenuator 41 or the resistance group 51 for a sound-volume change shown in (a) of drawing 4, and (b), the sound-volume change means 62 selects the resistance group corresponding to switch signal 64a, adjusts sound volume, and sends out the false sound signals 62a and 62b to the low frequency output amplifiers 6 and 8, respectively.

[0053] Thus, since the false sound-source means 61 and the sound-volume change means 62 of a manual change were established, a driver can operate the sound-source circuit changing switch 63 and the sound-volume circuit changing switch 64 manually, and the false sound generator 60 for electric rolling stock can generate the tone quality and the false sound of sound volume according to liking.

[0054]

[Effect of the Invention] The false sound generator for electric rolling stock

applied to this invention as explained above can generate the false sound suitable for the condition of electric rolling stock, such as acceleration/moderation under starting of electric rolling stock, transit, and transit.

[0055] Moreover, according to ambient noise, false sound volume, such as acceleration/moderation under starting of electric rolling stock, transit, and transit, can be changed.

[0056] Therefore, a pedestrian and a driver can recognize the run state of starting of electric rolling stock, and acceleration/moderation, and to a gasoline automobile, if, they can carry out same correspondence.

[0057] Moreover, since a false sound can be automatically adjusted corresponding to ambient noise, low noise-ization in night or a quiet location is realizable.

[Translation done.]

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The whole false sound generator block block diagram for electric rolling stock concerning this invention

[Drawing 2] The block block diagram showing one example of the false sound-

source means of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention

[Drawing 3] The block block diagram showing another example of the false sound-source means of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention

[Drawing 4] The block block diagram showing one example of the sound-volume change means of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention

[Drawing 5] The frequency of the false sound of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention, the property Fig. of sound volume [Drawing 6] The sound-volume property Fig. of the false sound of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention

[Drawing 7] The whole another example block block diagram of the false sound generator for electric rolling stock concerning this invention

[Description of Notations]

160 – The false sound generator for electric rolling stock, 2 – A sensor, 2A – Starting sensor, 2B – A rotational frequency sensor, 2C – A rate sensor, 2D – A cocelerator opening sensor, 3 – A false sound selection means, 4, 20, 30, 61 – A false sound-source means, 5, 40, 50, 62 – Sound-volume change means, 6 8 [– Starting tone selection section,] – 7 Amplifier, 9 – A loudspeaker, 10 – A noise detection means, 11 12 – The transit ione selection section, 13 – The loudness-level-of-sound selection section, 21-23 – Oscillator, 21A-23A – The resistance group for an oscillation frequency change, 24 – An adder, 25 – Multiplier (modulator), 31 [– The voice data section, 41 / – 42 An attenuator, 52 / – A circuit changing switch, 51 / – A resistance group, 53 / – The differential amplifier, 63 / – A sound-source circuit changing switch, 64 / – Sound-volume circuit changing switch, 51 – Speech synthesis IC, 32 – A control section, 33 – The speech synthesis section, 34

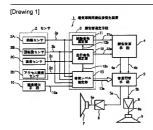
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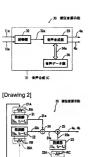
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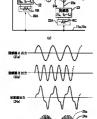
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DRAWINGS

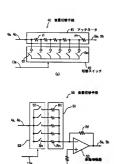


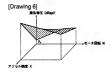
[Drawing 3]



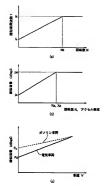


[Drawing 4]

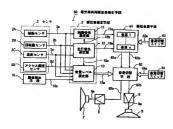




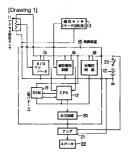
[Drawing 5]



[Drawing 7]



[Translation done.]



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